CRIMES COMPENSATION BOARD

Annual Report

March 31, 1987

FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 1986 TO MARCH 31, 1987

Alberta
ATTORNEY GENERAL

88-05262/

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The Crimes Compensation Board Summary

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 1986 TO MARCH 31, 1987

Alberta
ATTORNEY GENERAL

THE BOARD

BRUCE V. MASSIE, Q.C. - CHAIRMAN

BORIS A. NAHORNICK, M.D. - VICE CHAIRMAN

TERENCE J. NUGENT - MEMBER

Alberta

THE CRIMES COMPENSATION BOARD

November 1, 1987

The Honourable James D. Horsman, Q.C.,
Attorney General of Alberta
Legislature Building
Edmonton, Alberta

Dear Sir:

I submit herewith the Annual Report of the Crimes Compensation Board for the period April 1, 1986 to March 31, 1987.

Respectfully submitted,

for Bruce V. Massie, Q.C.,
Chairman

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	3
Applications and Decisions	4
Refused Awards	4
Monthly Awards	5
Interim Awards	7
Final Awards	8
Supplemental Awards	9
Pain and Suffering	10
Public Awareness	11
Decisions	11
Payments	12
Fees	12
Types of Crime	13
Residence of Applicants	13
Statistical Summaries	14

INTRODUCTION

The Criminal Injuries Compensation Act was enacted in 1969 to provide assistance to victims of violent crime who suffer financial loss as a direct result of injuries or death.

The Crimes Compensation Board, established under The Criminal Injuries Compensation Act, consists of three members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, one of whom must be a barrister and solicitor. The present members of the Board are: B.V. Massie, Q.C., chairman; Dr. B.A. Nahornick, vice-chairman and T.J. Nugent, member.

The Board is directed to hold hearings in the presence of the victim to review claims. Although proceedings are informal, any false statement made to the Board is punishable by a fine not exceeding $500. Evidence is obtained from reports by police, hospitals, doctors, dentists, employers and income tax returns in addition to statements from the applicant and witnesses, if required.

The Board may make orders for compensation when injury or death is a direct result of an act or omission of another person that occurred in Alberta and is within the description of any of the criminal offences set out in Schedule 1 of the Act or to a person who attempts to make an arrest or prevents or attempts to prevent the commission of a criminal offence or assists a peace officer in so doing.

The Board may compensate for damages to or loss of property consisting of clothing or eyeglasses worn at the time of offence. By an amending Act in force after May 4, 1982, the Board may compensate up to $10,000 for loss of or damage to property caused while a peace officer is endeavouring to prevent a criminal offence or arrest an offender for the commission of a criminal offence set out in Schedule 1 of the Act.

Claims may be considered by the Board if the crimes and injury occurred in Alberta, the details have been reported to the police within a reasonable time, the claim is received by the Board within one year of the injury or death, and the loss for which the claim is made exceeds $100.

An applicant must consent to a medical examination if required by the Board and allow the Board to conduct inquiries to verify any statements made.

The Board cannot compensate for injuries caused by motor vehicles except where a spouse is killed as a result of criminal negligence on the part of the operator or because the operator was driving while impaired.

Generally the Board's jurisdiction is limited to awarding compensation for pecuniary loss suffered by the victim, such as loss of wages or loss of support by a dependant of the victim, and expenses incurred by the victim or others on his or her behalf.

Compensation as damages for physical disability, disfigurement or pain and suffering can only be awarded if the victim was arresting a person or preventing that person from committing a criminal offence. In most cases police officers are the recipients of such awards.

APPLICATIONS AND DECISIONS

The number of applications rose slightly during the last year, to 307 from 303 (232 male applicants, 75 female). Residents of other provinces accounted for 20 claims, and one claim came from Trinidad. Of the 307 applications, 269 were for personal injury, 27 for death benefits, and 11 for property damage.

The number of decisions made and recorded by the Board was 453. Payments based on these decisions totalled $1,019,097. Loss of earnings accounted for more than 63 per cent of this total.

As medical and hospital expenses of most victims were covered by provincial health plans, medical expenses paid by the Board were mainly for dental work and ambulance service.

The violent crimes most frequently giving rise to applications were:

Assault Causing Bodily Harm
Robbery
Murder
Attempted Murder
Indecent Assault on a female
Assaulting a Police Officer

REFUSED AWARDS

Twenty-seven applicants were refused awards. Examples of refused awards are outlined below:

Decision #3009-86
Application No. 273-8

This was an application by a male, age 34, for compensation for injuries sustained November 3, 1985. The applicant was in a bar when he noticed a person leaving with his jacket. The applicant followed this person into an alley, pushed him to the ground and proceeded to punch him. In the ensuing fight, the applicant suffered lacerations and fracture of the left zygomatic arch. As the Board found the applicant to be the instigator of the fight, no award was made.

Decision #3099-86
Application No. 051-9

This was an application by a female for compensation for injuries alleged to have been sustained by her infant daughter on May 18, 1986 by reason of a sexual assault. The mother failed to appear before the Board for a hearing. As the police report found the complaint of a criminal offence to be unfounded, the application was dismissed and no award was made.

Decision #3131-86
Application No. 141-9

This was an application by a male, age 24, for injuries sustained by him on March 30, 1985. His application was received by the Board in September 1986. The victim was ejected from a tavern and sustained a broken arm, black eye and a chipped tooth. The victim went to a solicitor who advised him to take civil proceedings. Both the victim and the solicitor were aware of the Crimes Compensation Board, but did not know of the one year's limitation period. The Board did not consider the solicitor's lack of knowledge of the limitation period to be a reasonable excuse for extending the time and accordingly, no award was made.

Decision #3158-86
Application No. 135-9

This was an application by a female, age 52, for injuries sustained by her on August 3, 1986. The applicant states she suffered a fractured ankle when she was ejected from a hotel because she was inebriated. As no police report could be found and as the applicant did not have a reasonable explanation for her failure to report the incident to the police, no award was made.

MONTHLY AWARDS

The Board feels confident that its power to make awards on a monthly basis is a valuable remedy. Awards of this type provide monthly payments to a victim suffering a continuing disability or, in the case of a claim for death benefits, to the dependants of a victim.

There are many instances in which payment of a lump sum to a victim would be inappropriate, particularly in times of inflation. A monthly payment involves an annual review by the Board, when amendments can be made as circumstances change.

At present, 54 victims are receiving monthly payments, ranging from $21 to $2,600 depending on the former earning capacity of the victim. Following are examples of monthly awards made this year.

Decision #2789a-86
Application No. 142-7

Applicant, male, age 30, was shot on February 9, 1983 while attending a party. The applicant suffered damage to the spine resulting in total permanent paraplegia. By a decision in September 1985, the Board granted an extension of time for applying. Although the applicant was not working at the time he was injured, he had taken training in carpentry. In November 1986 the Board awarded the applicant $13,500 for lost wages from February 1983 to November 1986 and the sum of $300 a month. A counsel's fee of $300 and $60 for medical report were also awarded.
Total paid to date: $15,060.

Decision #3166-86
Application No. 147-9

Victim, male, age 39, was last seen alive June 28, 1985. His remains were found on September 16, 1985. The autopsy report indicated he was shot twice through the head. The Public Trustee applied both for funeral expenses and for maintenance for the two infant children. In December 1986 by Decision #3165-86, the Board awarded $1,426.63 towards funeral expenses and in February 1987, a further $1,073.37 was awarded for a total of $2,500 for funeral expenses. The victim was divorced from his wife and, although he did not pay maintenance as such, he did buy gifts for the children and he took them on holidays. In December 1986 the Board awarded the sum of $150 per month to the Public Trustee for the support of the children.
Total paid to date: $2,950.

Decision #3175-86
Application No. 151-9

Applicant, female, age 35, claims compensation due to the death of her husband on September 4, 1986. The victim and the applicant went to the victim's brother's home to try and convince him to return to the hospital for treatment. The brother shot and killed the victim. In December 1986, the Board awarded $2,500 towards the funeral expenses. The applicant and two infant children were dependant upon the deceased. Taking into account insurance and other benefits, the Board awarded $1,500 for lost earnings to date and the sum of $500 per month.
Total paid to date: $5,500.

Decision #270k-86
Application No. 56-73

Victim, male, age 41, was injured on September 19, 1972. The victim was struck over the head. He suffered a grossly depressed fracture of the right parietal skull and severe lacerations. The wound was infected. In February 1974 the victim was awarded $1,510.50 lost wages: $20 ambulance: $5 hospital fee; $15 medical report and $90 counsel's fee. In 1978 the victim's solicitor submitted medical reports indicating a 60% permanent disability. The victim was, however, still employed at the same type of employment as he was before the incident so no further award was made except for $290 for counsel's fee and medical reports. In August 1980 the victim advised he had been unemployed due to his injuries since August 1979. Taking into account monies received from social assistance and from the assured income for the severely handicapped, the Board awarded $1,212 to the victim and the sum of $100 per month effective September 1, 1980. In July 1981 the sum of $1,010 was awarded for medical and transportation expenses. In July 1982, the sum of $117 was awarded for an ambulance and $35 for a homemaker. In January 1983 a further ambulance bill of $117 was paid. In July 1983 the monthly payments were increased to $110. In October 1983, the victim was awarded $4 travelling expenses. In July 1986, the monthly payments were increased to $112.
Total paid to date: $12,781.50.

INTERIM AWARDS

An interim award is a lump sum payment made when no permanent disability is expected from injuries sustained, but is usually serious enough to warrant a reassessment of the applicant's condition in six months. In the last fiscal year, 40 interim awards were granted by the Board. Following are examples:

Decision #3087-86
Application No. 039-9

Victim, male, age 20, was injured on June 5, 1985. The victim was with a group of white students who were yelling at a Chinese group. The Chinese group suddenly produced knives, sticks and machetes. When the white students ran away, they were pursued. In the resulting affray, the victim was struck on the hand with a machete resulting in the loss of a finger and the severance of a nerve in another finger. The Board made provision that a further hearing would be held if the victim's solicitor could produce evidence that the victim was entitled to pain and suffering compensation. In the interim, however, the Board awarded the following: lost wages, $2,025; medication, $52.51; ambulance, $126; cast, $12; damage to clothing, $149; medical report, $60. In February 1987 the Board heard evidence that the victim had reached a place of safety but returned to help a fellow student. The Board awarded $3,000 for pain and suffering. In addition, as the victim required further surgery, the following were also awarded: lost wages, $3,115; counsel's fee and disbursements, $638.
Total paid to date: $9,167.51.

Decision #3124-86
Application No. 117-9

Victim, female, age 27, was assaulted on August 1, 1986. The victim was awakened by the sound of arguing between other occupants in the residence. One of the occupants lifted the victim in the air and threw her to the floor resulting in the fracture of two vertebrae in her back. The victim had been employed as an exotic dancer. In November 1986 the Board awarded the following: loss of earnings, $3,000; transportation for therapy, $90; ambulance, $136; medical report, $60. The application is to be reviewed again in six month's time.
Total paid to date: $3,286.

Decision #1871f-86
Application No. 130-5

Victim, male, age 25, was shot in the back of the head while operating a taxi March 27, 1982. The victim suffered a left hemiparesia, a left hemianopia and visual perception problems. He is permanently disabled. The victim was a qualified bricklayer and in the off-season, drove a taxi. In February 1983 the Board awarded $12,533 for lost earnings; $718.20 for medical expenses; $60 for a medical report and $250 for counsel's fee. In October 1983 the Board awarded $14,779 for lost earnings; $908.94 for medical supplies and housekeeping assistance; $1,846.70 for transportation expenses; $1,195.15 for chiropractic services and $250 counsel's fee. At the hearing in July 1984, the victim advised that he was now able to walk with the use of a brace and cane. He had enrolled at the University of Alberta. The Board awarded $934 towards his retraining; $7,828 loss of earnings; $397.19 medical supplies and housekeeping assistance; $120 medical reports; $250 counsel's fee. In February 1985 the Board awarded $7,840 loss of earnings; $310.84 university expenses; $209 for chiropractic services; $250 counsel's fee. In November 1985 a further $12,448 was awarded for lost earnings, $870.76 university fees, $1,194 chiropractic fees, $115.12 disability aids, $456 transportation fees, $250 counsel's fees. In May 1986 the sum of $1,271.69 was awarded for retraining and medical expenses; $4,608 lost earnings; $250 counsel's fee. In November 1986, $9,408 was awarded for lost earnings; $996.38 tuition fees, books, transportation and medical costs; $150 counsel's fee.
Total paid to date: $82,697.97.

FINAL AWARDS

A final award is a one-time payment to cover a victim's loss of earnings and expenses resulting from a crime where the applicant is able to return to work with no decrease in earnings. There were 266 final payments awarded in the last fiscal year. Following are examples:

Decision #3011-86
Application No. 286-8

Victim, female, age 20, was assaulted and raped on December 20, 1982. The Board found the victim's reason for not filing within one year was reasonable and extended the time for applying. The victim suffered from the trauma of the vicious assault and was subject to depression. The Board awarded the following: lost wages, $1,800; damage to clothing, $225; medication, $125; transportation for treatment, $150; medical report, $60.
Total award: $2,360.

Decision #3038-86
Application No. 292-8

Applicant, female, claims funeral expenses for her son, age 14. Four youths were shooting gophers on May 18, 1985 when the victim was shot in the stomach. One of the youths was charged and found guilty of criminal negligence. The Board awarded the maximum of $2,500 for funeral expenses; $48 for expenses in attending the hearing and $150 counsel's fee.
Total award: $2,698,

Decision #3080-86
Application No. 039-9

Victim, male, age 85, was injured on April 12, 1986. The victim accepted a ride home from a dance. He was assaulted and robbed. The Board awarded the following: damaged glasses, $110; damage to clothing, $118.
Total award: $228.

Decision #3083-86
Application No. 057-9

Victim, male, age 24, sustained injuries on April 3, 1986. The victim was in a bar and was verbally abusing another patron. They became involved in an altercation. When the victim suggested they settle the matter outside, the assailant broke a glass and hit the victim on the head. He suffered extensive cuts to his head. The Board is bound to take into account the conduct of the victim and fixes the victim's degree of fault at one-third. The Board awarded the following: medical report, $60; ambulance, $131.76; and two-thirds of the following: damage to clothing, $260; medication, $26.60; lost wages, $119.20.
Total award: $461.76.

Decision #3103-86
Application No. 114-9

This was an application for property damage sustained on April 26, 1986 when the police broke into a house to arrest three persons for threats of violence. The cost of repairs was awarded.
Total award: $157.55.

Decision #3115-86
Application No. 062-9

Victim, male, age 16, was assaulted on July 16, 1985. The victim suffered a fractured left zygoma and needed corrective surgery. No claim for expenses is made at this time. Application was made now in the event that future expenses may be incurred due to long term eye problems.

SUPPLEMENTAL AWARDS

A supplemental award is a one-time payment made to a victim to cover additional expenses, usually medical, which may have been incurred after the initial award. The Board granted 64 supplemental awards to applicants in the last fiscal year. Following are examples:

Decision #2939a-86
Application No. 234-8

Victim, female, age 26, and her roommate became aware of a fire in a church adjacent to their home around midnight May 1, 1985. The church was next door to a senior citizen's residence. The police instructed the victim and her roommate to get the residents out. As the gate was locked, they climbed over the fence. The victim fell and broke two bones in her upper heel and shattered the base of the heel. As the fire was due to arson, which is one of the offences included in Schedule I of the Act, the Board made an award in March 1986 of $777.98 lost earnings; $60 medication; $52 medical supplies; $320 housekeeping services; $89.99 special boots; $55 transportation for medical treatment; $120 medical reports; and $150 counsel's fee. Further surgery was needed in March 1986. In August 1986 the Board made a supplemental award of $484.36 lost earnings; $95 transportation for medical treatment; $159.85 medical expenses; and $60 medical report.
Total award to date: $2,136.18.

Decision #544g-86
Application No. 135-75

Victim, male, age 25, was injured on February 15, 1975. The victim was attending a party when the assailant entered the residence and opened fire with a shot gun, injuring six people. The victim's injuries included a fractured pelvis and punctured bowel. At the time of his injuries, the victim was attending a vocational training school and receiving a grant of $220 a month. In June 1976 the Board made an interim award of $500 for lost earnings and medical expenses; $250 per month effective June 1, 1976; $705 to the victim's sister for her expenses in looking after the victim; $70 for medical reports; and $100 counsel's fee. In May 1977, the Board ordered the monthly payments to continue and also awarded $125.00 for expenses in attending the hearing and $100 counsel's fee. In 1978 the monthly payments were increased to $275 and $173 was awarded for travelling expenses and $100 counsel's fee. In 1979 the Board ordered the monthly payments to continue and also awarded $275 travelling expenses and $100 counsel's fee. At the hearing in May 1980 the victim advised that he is now working. As a result, the Board ordered the monthly payments to cease. Travel expenses in the amount of $100 and a counsel's fee of $100 were awarded. In 1986 the Board made two supplemental awards - $900 and $300 - for a new leg brace and repairs on the old brace.
Total award to date: $16,278.

Decision #3061a-86
Application No. 054-9

Victim, male, age 33, was assaulted on May 19, 1986. The assailant, without provocation, butted the victim in the head causing damage to his teeth. The victim was not employed at the time of his injury, but as a result of his injuries, he lost three weeks unemployment insurance. In September 1986 the Board awarded the victim $717 for this loss and $224.79 for damaged clothing and medical expenses, $45 for a dental report and $150 counsel's fee. Provision was made for future dental work. In November 1986 a supplemental award was made of $327.27 for dental work. The Board was advised that further dental work will be needed in the amount of $4,047.61 against which the applicant is entitled to some dental benefits. When this work is completed and an invoice submitted, the Board will cover a further $2,420.36.
Total award to date: $1,464.06.

PAIN AND SUFFERING

The ability of the Board to award compensation for what is termed pain and suffering is limited, both by circumstances and amount. Compensation for disfigurement and pain and suffering caused by the injury can only be awarded if the injury occurred while the victim was preventing a crime, making an arrest or assisting a peace officer to do so. The maximum awarded is $10,000. The total paid last year was $45,950, compared to $37,362 the previous year. The scale of these awards is well below that of comparable awards in the civil courts due to the restrictions expressed in the Act. The great majority of these awards are made to police officers who have been injured when they are arresting or pursuing offenders.

Following are examples of pain and suffering payments made in this fiscal year.

Decision #3032-96
Application No. 302-8

Victim, male, age 36, was at the home of a neighbor on October 27, 1985 when three armed persons broke into the premises. As there were about eight people in the residence, including women and children, the victim attempted to grab the gun from one of the robbers. The victim was beaten about the head and face with the gun resulting in a mild concussion and laceration of the right cheek. The Board awarded the victim $4,000 for lost earnings, $100 for damaged clothing, $55.50 for medical expenses and $1,000 for pain and suffering.
Total award: $5,155.50.

Decision #3082-86
Application No. 042-9

Victim, male, age 65, was injured on April 14, 1986. The victim and his wife noticed three persons acting suspiciously around some vehicles. When the victim asked them what they were doing, one of them hit the victim over the head with a bottle. This resulted in his glasses being broken and lacerations to his head. The Board awarded $217 for the glasses and $500 for pain and suffering.
Total award: $717.

Decision #3088-86
Application No. 084-9

Victim, female, age 59, was injured on June 7, 1986. The victim and her son were watching television when someone came to the door. When the victim answered the door, a stranger pushed his way in claiming the son owed him money. The assailant grabbed the son by the throat. When the victim intervened, she was assaulted. She suffered bruises to her face and lip and her dentures were broken. The Board awarded $644 for dentures, $129.81 for the ambulance; $75 for medication and $750 for pain and suffering.
Total award: $1,598.81.

Decision #3108-86
Application No. 061-9

Victim, male, age 32, was on duty as a supervisor at a fast food outlet on March 25, 1986 when two customers became involved in a fight and assaulted the manager. The victim intervened and held the offender for the police. The victim was struck in the mouth and lost one tooth. The Board awarded the victim $78.75 for lost earnings; $126 for ambulance; $151.88 for dental work and report; $10 for transportation; and $500 for pain and suffering.
Total award: $866.63.

Decision #3132-86
Application No. 077-9

Victim, male, age 50, was on duty as a police officer on January 1, 1986 when he was advised that a person needed assistance by reason of a heart attack. When he arrived at the residence, he learned that shots had been fired. As he approached the house, he could see the ambulance attendant inside and he went inside. The suspect was lying on the couch. The suspect grabbed a gun, fired at the victim, and then committed suicide. While the victim was not physically injured, he suffered trauma. As his doctor recommended he leave town for a few days, the Board awarded $300 towards this expense and $36 for expenses in attending the hearing. The Board also awarded $1,200 for pain and suffering.
Total award: $1,536.

PUBLIC AWARENESS

The Board believes that knowledge of the existence and mandate of the Crimes Compensation Board is increasing across the province, although the process is far from complete. One indication of this is the increase in the number of applications filed within a few days of the event.

An information brochure outlining the work of the Board and the relief it can provide has been distributed to police forces, schools, hospitals and interested groups in the province. The police forces have been provided with a summarized information card which is given to a victim when a crime is being investigated.

The Board also wishes to acknowledge and thank the law officers of the Crown for their assistance and is mindful of the conscientious and capable manner in which the Board's staff carry out their responsibilities.

The police departments of both Calgary and Edmonton maintain Victim Services Units to assist victims. This includes assistance in completing applications under the Act.

DECISIONS

The total number of decisions made by the Board in the past fiscal year was 453, divided as follows:

Monthly Awards	56	Supplemental Awards	64	Interim Awards	40
Final Awards	266	Applications Refused	27		

FUNDING

Awards made under the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act are cost shared between the Federal Government and the Government of Alberta. The contribution by the Federal Government amounts to 50 per cent of the awards or a maximum of 10 cents per capita of the population of Alberta, whichever is the lesser. The Federal Government does not share administration costs.

PAYMENTS

Payments made during this past year based on the above decisions were

Monthly Awards — payments	330,327.00	
— disbursements	56,684.21	
Sub-total		$387,011.21
Interim Awards		202,846.43
Final Awards		383,225.78
Supplemental Awards		46,013.42
Total		$1,019,096.84

A breakdown of the awards is as follows:

Loss of Earnings	$646,921.69
Medical Expenses	96,514.88
Pecuniary Loss to Dependants of Victims	109,068.00
Pain and Suffering	45,950.00
Funeral Expenses	46,706.72
Other Pecuniary Loss	66,637.95
Counsel and Legal Fees	7,297.60
	$1,019,096.84

FEES

Fees paid to Board members totalled $69,750.00. Their disbursements totalled $14,690.59, bringing the total paid to the Board to $84,440.59. The Board held hearings on 38 days; 19 in Edmonton and 19 in Calgary.

TYPES OF CRIMES

TYPES OF CRIMES

Of applications which had a first hearing during the 1986-87 period, the following were noted:

Arson	1	Common Nuisance Causing Harm	1
Assault on a Peace Officer	8	Dangerous Use of Firearm	2
Assault Causing Bodily Harm	189	Indecent Assault on a Female	10
Attempted Murder	15	Manslaughter	1
Careless Use of a Firearm	3	Murder	25
Causing Bodily Harm with Intent	1	Rape	1
Causing Death by Criminal Negligence	1	Robbery With Violence	36
Common Assault	3		

RESIDENCE OF APPLICANTS

RESIDENCE OF APPLICANTS

ALBERTA

Airdrie 1
Alberta Beach ... 1
Bonnyville 1
Calgary 129
Camrose 4
Canmore 1
Cochrane 1
Cold Lake 1
Coleman 1
Drayton Valley ... 1
Edmonton 102
Fairview 1
Fort McMurray ... 1
Fort Saskatchewan ... 1
Grande Cache ... 1
Grande Prairie ... 3
Hinton 2
Jasper 1
Lac La Biche 1
Lavoy 1
Medicine Hat 5
Midnapore 1
Olds 1
Ponoka 1
Priddis 1
Red Deer 4
Sherwood Park 3
Slave Lake 1
Spirit River 1
Standard 2
Stony Plain 2
St. Paul 1
Strathmore 1
Sylvan Lake 2
Vulcan 1
Westlock 1
Wetaskiwin 1
Whitecourt 1
Winterburn 1

OTHER PROVINCES & TERRITORIES

B.C.

Coquitlam 1
Fraser Lake 1
Nelson 1
Pitt Meadows 1
Vancouver 2
Vernon 3

New Brunswick

St. John's 1

N.W.T.

Yellowknife 1

Nova Scotia

Halifax 2

Quebec

Laval 1

Saskatchewan

Prince Albert 2
Regina 1
Saskatoon 3

OTHER COUNTRIES

Trinidad 1

STATISTICAL SUMMARIES OF AWARDS 1969-1987

Year	Loss of Earnings	Medical Expenses	Pecuniary Loss to Dependants	Pain and Suffering	Funeral Expenses	Other Pecuniary Loss	Counsel & Legal Fees	TOTALS
1986-87	$646,922	$ 96,515	$109,068	$49,950	$46,701	$66,638	$7,297	$1,019,097
1985-86	457,237	103,443	102,131	37,362	41,663	46,162	5,796	793,794
1984-85	583,529	145,644	78,390	35,500	51,050	48,894	9,720	952,727
1983-84	563,212	123,695	79,310	49,350	74,568	65,272	8,679	964,086
1982-83	425,858	101,021	32,830	45,700	53,788	55,673	9,681	724,551
1981-82	297,800	45,991	51,805	37,950	23,674	26,746	5,651	489,617
1980-81	302,328	39,637	45,789	24,150	24,577	31,302	7,025	474,808
1979-80	365,081	45,175	41,582	21,450	42,034	27,512	7,730	550,564
1978-79	301,217	32,621	30,577	17,036	43,695	27,123	8,580	460,849
1977	267,759	31,355	36,370	26,200	21,298	20,665	8,012	411,659
1976	219,314	23,379	32,320	35,200	5,744	45,106	10,268	371,331
1975	162,881	11,229	41,390	3,500	1,114	9,451	5,710	235,275
1974	131,967	10,336	17,127	8,000	1,248	9,081	4,540	182,299
1973	72,753	8,690	9,841	8,750		5,973	2,214	108,221
1972	83,941	8,212	19,697	11,570	3,374	3,761	2,514	133,069
1971	47,178	6,810	8,350	3,610	561	2,677	2,292	71,478
1969-70	39,692	5,105	521	5,250	741	10,596	2,589	64,493

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